

CHURCH GETS \$40,000

Fairy Gift Surprises the Pilgrim Congregation.

PRESENTED AS A MEMORIAL

Wealthy Citizen of Another Part of the Country the Generous Helper, Sends Minister Around Country. East Washington Is Decided Upon. Plans Are Quickly Completed.

The Church of the Pilgrims (Congregational), on Capitol Hill, happy in the prospect of great expansion. A gentleman from another part of the country has promised to give to that church the sum of \$40,000, with which to erect an edifice which shall be a memorial to a son who died about a year ago.

The structure will include the best institutional features of modern church work, in an attempt to minister to the whole nature of man. Plans for the edifice are in process of being perfected, and the nature of them will be known in due time. It is hoped that the structure can be dedicated in less than a year from the present time.

The Church of the Pilgrims has unanimously called Rev. J. W. Frizzell, D. D., lately pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Sioux City, Iowa, to be its pastor, and he has accepted the call. He is now here to begin his work, and will devote himself to the building of the edifice, and the development of the ministry of the church to the community on Capitol Hill.

The Church of the Pilgrims owns a lot at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and B street northeast, on one of the great thoroughfares of the city. It is within easy reach of most parts of East Washington.

Quite a number of cities in other parts of the country have tried to get this memorial gift, but it has been definitely decided to place it in Washington.

Call Dr. Frizzell.

About six weeks ago Rev. Dr. Frizzell came to Washington and preached to the congregation morning and evening. He was told the condition in which the church building proposition then was. He made a good impression, and he has since a recent meeting decided to give him a call as pastor.

The story of how this gift was decided upon links itself in quite a romantic manner with the history of the congregation of the Church of the Pilgrims. The congregation was organized about seven years ago, and its first place of worship was in the church at the corner of Eighth and I streets northeast. The congregation bought that property and the Rev. David Montgomery was its pastor.

Last year the congregation, by a self-sacrifice, purchased a lot on which to build a better church at the corner of B street and Massachusetts avenue northeast. Then they sold the old church property to the Centennial Baptist Church for about \$8,000. This was the nucleus of a building fund which the congregation has added to somewhat within about a year.

Subsequently plans were drawn for a structure to cost \$35,000. It was planned to include several features of Y. M. C. A. work in the new church, such as a gymnasium for boys, a library and club room for men, a sewing-room and parlor for women and girls, and other attractive accessories.

Last Saturday Dr. Frizzell appeared again, not yet having received the formal call of the church, being on his way here from the West. The donor came with him. Rev. Dr. Frizzell occupied the pulpit last Sunday morning and evening. At a meeting of the trustees of the church, the clergyman and the donor made known that the latter proposed to build somewhere a church, the site of which only son, who died a year or more ago. The clergyman said he had been delegated to investigate fields in several cities, including Boston, Philadelphia, Denver, and Los Angeles. After visiting these places, he had reported that Washington presented the best prospect for such a church as the donor wanted to build.

It is putting it mildly that the offer to build the church, according to the plans decided upon, was eagerly accepted by the Church of the Pilgrims. They could hardly believe the good fortune coming to them could be true. It was a happy congregation that accepted the offer and feebly tried to express its gratitude to the donor.

Explain Their Plans.

Yesterday Dr. Frizzell and the donor met a committee of the Congregational churches in this city, laid their plans before it, and explained the conditions upon which the money to erect the church would be given. These conditions have not yet been made public, but are understood to be such as enumerated.

One of the conditions is that Rev. Dr. Frizzell shall have supervision of the bestowal of the gift, the erection of the church, and its spiritual leadership afterward.

DISPROVE STURM STATEMENT.

War Department Records Show that Soldier Had Fair Trial.

The War Department officers yesterday dug up the record of the court-martial proceedings in the case of Private George Sturm, United States Hospital Corps, to disprove the statements in the letter written by Sturm before he committed suicide at 265 East Fifty-fifth street, New York, Sunday.

Sturm said in his letter that he was convicted "only through the efforts of an officer, Lieut. Wildfield, of the Eighth United States Infantry, and the false statements of two living witnesses, notorious enemies of mine." He said also: "I could not obtain counsel and was not permitted by the president of the court to cross-examine the witnesses."

The records of the court-martial show that the accused said he did not desire counsel, that he exercised the right of challenge by objecting to Lieut. S. W. Wildfield, who was excused, and that he declined to cross-examine witnesses.

DR. EGAN GIVES LECTURE.

Tells Men's Club of M. E. Church About St. Francis.

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, professor of English in the Catholic University, lectured before the Men's Club of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church last night. The theme chosen by Dr. Egan was the "Life of St. Francis of Assisi," and is one with which the lecturer is especially familiar.

He explained the mission of the founder of the Franciscans, and told why he was especially favored by non-Catholic writers as among the most salient of the saints.

After the lecture, Justice Anderson, president of the club, made a short address, thanking Dr. Egan.

DOUBT GUATEMALA STORY.

State Department Officials Have No Report of Insults.

The State Department has received no confirmation of the information given in a press dispatch from Mexico City, yesterday morning, that a mob of several hundred men, reported to have been instigated to act by agents of Cabrera, President of Guatemala, had stoned the American and Mexican legations. In the absence of official confirmation the State Department officials decline to comment upon the report.

The dispatches indicate that there is great indignation in Mexico over the report, and the Guatemalan minister in Mexico may be given his passports. The State Department officers are disposed to regard the story with some misgivings because no official report has yet been received confirming it.

LOEB STILL EVASIVE.

Admits, However, Friends Seek Control of Railway Company.

William Loeb, Jr., Secretary to the President, admitted yesterday that efforts were being made by friends of his to get control of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Mr. Loeb wouldn't say much more than that. It is known, however, that the object of these friends of Mr. Loeb is to make him president of the company.

For a long time W. B. Hibbs & Co., of Washington, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have been buying stock in the concern as agents for Mr. Loeb's friends. It is understood that Hibbs & Co. have obtained nearly half the stock.

WALDO CHARGE STIRS NAVY

Statement Regarding Defects in Battle Ships Denied.

Complaint Said to Result Because Not More Vessels Are Built at Brooklyn Yard.

Representative Waldo, of Brooklyn, has stirred up the Navy Department as well as the shipbuilding firms by his statement that battle ships built by private contractors have been found full of serious defects, and his specific charge that rivet holes had been filled with soap and putty.

A high ranking officer of the navy said yesterday that Representative Waldo should have thought he owed a duty to the government to communicate the information to the Navy Department. When this officer was asked whether the Brooklyn Representative had said that the Brooklyn Navy Yard, he replied that if these employees knew of such conditions and had not reported them they might be subjects for severe discipline.

An intimation was given by another officer that these charges were not new, and that several complaints had been filed from Brooklyn members of Congress because more ships were not constructed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

"The plugging of holes with lead or putty sometimes occurs on the moment built ships as well as those privately constructed," said a naval constructor who for some years has been on duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. "This occurs, however, in the interior structure, and happens when holes have been made by error in the wrong place. No good purpose would be served by putting rivets in these holes. Usually they are filled with lead."

That there has been any serious defect in construction of ships due to negligence or an effort to evade the contract is denied by naval officials.

AT TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Soldiers, Sailors, and Hospital Corps Men Take Part.

Soldiers, sailors, and members of the Hospital Corps took part in an entertainment given by the Central Y of the W. C. T. U. last evening at the home of Mrs. C. E. Emling, 1765 P street. The programme consisted of illustrated songs and tableaux, in which the boys in blue assisted. The programme was under the auspices of the soldiers and sailors' department. There was also an address by Mrs. Emma S. Shelton, district recording secretary of the W. C. T. U.

Preceding the entertainment the regular meeting of Central Y was held, at which reports from superintendents of the various missions were heard.

BROWNSON REACHES 'FRISCO.

Rear Admiral Coming to Take Charge of Bureau.

Rear Admiral Brownson arrived in San Francisco yesterday on his way to Washington to assume his new duties as chief of the Bureau of Navigation, succeeding Rear Admiral George A. Converse, who was retired for age nearly a year ago. Admiral Brownson will proceed to his home in Yonkers, N. Y., accompanied by his two daughters for a visit of ten days before coming to Washington.

Rear Admiral Dayton, of the Philippine squadron, will succeed to the command of the Asiatic Station, and he will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Hemphill, now president of the board of inspection and survey, as commander of the Philippine Station.

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ORDERS EXTRA TRAIN

Supreme Court Fixes Schedule for Coast Line.

PUBLIC DEMAND GRANTED

Case Carried Up from North Carolina Bench—Accommodations Necessary to Make Connection with Southern Railway Train at Selma—State's Highest Court Wins a Victory.

An advanced position on the right to regulate schedules of railroads, so as to meet the convenience of the public, is taken by the Supreme Court in an opinion affirming the validity of an order issued by the North Carolina Corporation Commission, compelling the Atlantic Coast Line to put on a train between Rocky Mount and Selma, N. C., so as to make connections with trains on the Southern Railway.

The principal claim of the company was that the net loss entailed by it in running the train—\$15 per day—was in violation of the constitutional prohibition against the taking of property without due process of law; but it also claimed that it should not be compelled to furnish facilities for passengers on another road, especially in view of the fact that that other road had itself disturbed the connecting schedules which had been in existence for years.

The controversy has been pending since October, 1903, when the Southern Railway changed the schedule of the Goldsboro-Raleigh train so it reached Selma, the connecting point with the Coast Line, half an hour earlier than the through train on the latter road, thereby destroying connections for a large territory extending as far as Norfolk, Va. The North Carolina Corporation Commission took up the matter, gave numerous hearings to both roads, which developed the fact that the time of the Coast Line train, which originated in New York, could not be accelerated without disarranging schedules on the Pennsylvania and Richmond-Fredricksburg railroads.

Coast Line Gets Orders.

Several plans were proposed, but finally the commission ordered the Coast Line to run a train from Rocky Mount to Selma, which filled in the gap and provided the required connections. The officials appealed to the State court for protection against the order, and it was held void as exceeding the power of the commission. The North Carolina Supreme Court, however, reversed that finding on the ground that the connection at Selma was necessary for the public convenience, and that the order was not in violation of the constitutional prohibition against taking property without compensation.

Justice White takes up the contention that the order was arbitrary and unreasonable because it imposes upon the Coast Line a duty foreign to its obligation, by compelling it to furnish facilities for other roads. That, he said, was to say, that while the power existed to regulate in the interest of the public, yet that power did not extend to securing to the public reasonable facilities for making connections between different carriers.

"That power," he said, "as we have seen, takes its origin from the quasi-public nature of the business in which the carrier is engaged, and embraces that business in its entirety, which of course includes the duty to require carriers to make reasonable connections with other roads so as to secure the convenience of the traveling public."

Population Demands It.

"In considering the facts as to the connection in question, that is, the population contained in the large territory whose convenience was subserved by the connection, and the admission of the railroad as to the importance of the connection, we conclude that the order in question, considered from the point of view of the requirements of the public interest, was one coming clearly within the scope of the power to enforce just and reasonable regulations."

As to the claim that the order was void because it took the company's property without due process of law, Justice White points out the difference between the present case and prior decisions of the court, declaring invalid maximum rates which were unreasonably high, and says the showing made by the Coast Line earnings in North Carolina would not be materially affected by the slight loss on the service demanded.

The case has been under consideration by the court for a year. The court's opinion was unanimous, except that Justice Moody took no part in it.

STILL GET BAKERS' BREAD.

City Provided For While Union Considers Arbitration.

Although the differences between the Merchant Bakers' Association and the Bakers' Union were not definitely settled at yesterday afternoon's conference, Washington will continue to receive its usual quota of bakers' bread. The committee representing the merchants agreed to accede, temporarily, to the union's demand, if several points were submitted to arbitration. The bakers' committee did not give a definite reply to this proposition, and will submit it to the union at next Saturday's meeting.

ELKS ENTERTAIN FRIENDS.

Banquet, Dance, and Music Provided at "Ladies' Social."

An entertainment, a banquet, and a dance was the surprise furnished the fair sex at the ladies' social session of the Washington Lodge of Elks held at the National Ride Amuse last night. The entertainment programme included many of the best local performers, the banquet was elaborate, with no time wasted on speeches, while the dance was joined in by all, and continued until a late hour. Announcement was made by John C. Maxwell that a carnival would be held at Benning on May 4 and 5.

The ladies were asked to give their cooperation to the project, and became enthusiastic before the entertainment was over. The following committee takes the credit for the smoothness with which everything was carried out: J. M. Dunn, chairman; D. J. Summers, secretary; M. G. McCormick, treasurer; J. L. Poseny, T. F. Ellis, Fred Mersheimer, and Henry J. Allen.

American Firms to Compete.

Through the efforts of the International Bureau of American Republics, ten big American firms have determined to compete for the construction of public works in the various cities of Latin America. These contracts will cover an expenditure of more than \$10,000,000. Forty years these contracts have been going to European companies, and it was not until the last few months that several of the larger firms of the United States decided to enter the competition.

SPAUGH MUST BE HANGED.

Supreme Court Affirms Death Sentence of Missourian.

The Supreme Court yesterday, in effect, affirmed the sentence of death imposed on William Spaugh, Jr., of Iron County, Mo., for killing Sheriff John W. Pope, of that county. He shot the sheriff in the home of the latter, and the widow, after Pope expired, according to the record, did not suspend the preparations for breakfast, although she was compelled often to step over his dead body.

Spaugh applied for his release on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that in trial Pope's successor as sheriff was unduly active in influencing the jury against him, having declared that he would resign unless Spaugh were convicted; that he had offered them front seats at the execution, and that he had supplied them with free whisky.

KATHARINE PECHIN DIES.

Child Poisoned Year Ago by Drinking Lye.

Just one year ago yesterday Little Katharine Pechin, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pechin, of the Leaside, 1226 Vermont avenue, accidentally drank a quantity of lye. For a time the girl improved, but she never fully recovered from the effects of the poison. Yesterday she died. She was three years old.

At the time of the accident a cup of lye was standing in the kitchen of her home. Innocently the child drank of it. The best medical attention was secured, but complications developed which resulted fatally yesterday morning.

The funeral, which is to be private, will take place Wednesday morning. Interment will be at Glenwood.

CLARA DOHNEA'S WILL FILED

Union Chapel and Old Women's Methodist Home Remembered.

Many Other Testaments Are Probated—Elizabeth Ellis Allows Her Husband Only \$5.

Victor Anderson, of this city, by the will of Clara Dohnea, filed for probate yesterday, is named as executor and is directed to pay the following legacies from the proceeds: To Annie Dugan, who for twenty years was Mrs. Dohnea's "faithful attendant," \$300, as well as certain personal property; to Union Chapel, Women's Methodist Home, \$200; Victor Anderson, \$200.

It is stipulated that the residue of the estate be divided here and share alike among Karl Kullberg, Augustus Kullberg, Mrs. Annie Wahlberg, Axel Kullberg, Mrs. Sophie Hleman, Mrs. Rosalie Kullberg of Birney, wife of Louis V. de Birney, U. S. A.; William Kullberg, and Mrs. Henrietta Scherenson, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

The will of Mrs. Laura A. Frickley, dated February 17, 1907, was filed for probate yesterday, Irving Frickley, the deceased's husband, being named as sole legatee and executor.

With the exception of a bequest of \$5 and no more, to her husband, Archie Ellis, the will of Elizabeth Ellis devises her entire estate to Mary A. Collier, of this city, and Jerome B. Osborne, of Harrisburg, Pa., children by a former marriage. The estate consists of real property in the District of Columbia, known as lot 47, of Virginia and Cox's divisions. Nicholas Colbert is named executor.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. King bequeaths her entire estate to her two grandchildren, Margaret and Mary Allen, after a bequest of \$50 is paid to Harry G. Meem, The Washington Loan and Trust Company is appointed executor. Nellie Gardner leaves her entire estate to her sister, Adella Gardner, of Monroe, Wis. Arthur Ellis is named executor.

Mary Carson devises to her brothers, W. H. and Thomas D. Carson, the sum of \$50, and a like sum to her sisters, Elizabeth C. Ellmaker and Cornelia D. Hunt. The latter also receives interest in premises, 923 S street northwest. The residue of the estate goes to Annie Carson and Georgia P. Carson, Georgia P. Carson is named as executrix.

Will of James A. Sanbury devises his entire estate to his widow, Mary E. Sanbury, and names her executrix.

THREE INQUESTS HELD.

Coroner Nevitt Disposes of Cases Resulting from Deaths by Violence.

Deleware Ross, colored, was yesterday held for the jury in the case of Arthur Reed, colored, who died of fracture of the skull, said to have resulted from a blow with a baseball bat in the hands of Ross. Ross stated that he had struck Reed in self-defense, as he was advancing upon him with a knife, and had no thought of killing him. Coroner Nevitt assured Reed that he would recommend a nominal bond in case he should be convicted by the United States attorney.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes in the case of John H. Helling, an employee of the Government Printing Office, who was found unconscious in his room, 915 New York avenue, Friday last. Her death occurred at Emergency Hospital Sunday morning.

In the case of Tyler Jones, a colored man, who, on April 17, was struck by a street car while working on U street northwest, between Ninth and Tenth streets, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

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C. L. U. AIDS MINERS

Gives Money for Haywood-Moyer-Pettibone Defense.

FAIR TRIAL IS DEMANDED

Delegate Rodier Introduces Resolution Calling for Appropriation—Arrest of Western Union Men Called Kidnapping—Delegates Also Pay Their Respects to the President.

The Central Labor Union, by unanimous vote, last night appropriated \$25 for the Haywood-Moyer-Pettibone defense fund. This action was brought about by a letter inciting tickets for a benefit performance for the oppressed in Russia. Secretary DeNedry, after reading the letter, stated that he thought it would be better and more fitting to do a little benefit work at home; that Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone would probably ask for a change of venue, and would need money.

Delegate Rodier then introduced the resolution making the appropriation. He said it would be sufficient answer to the loose talk in the public press recently, and to those in high official authority who had condemned the men before they were tried. Secretary DeNedry said that the miners had been illegally kidnapped and carried from their homes, their wives and children, in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, because they were members of a labor union.

These men, he said, did not hold the views of the Central Labor Union, and the Western Federation of Miners had opposed the American Federation of Labor, but he said, "they are men, and entitled to a square deal. If they are guilty and convicted, they will be hanged, but they should have a fair trial, with all their rights, and not be convicted until they are tried."

Delegate Shugrue compared the President's attitude in this case with his position on the California school question and the Chinese boycott, in character, etc. manner. He said: "If these men were Japanese or English, or any other nationality, they would not have been kidnapped, and the President would not have dared to pronounce them guilty before they were tried, for the all sufficient reason that a fleet would be sent to their shores to look after them."

Egon motion of Secretary DeNedry, acquiesced in by Delegate Rodier, the resolution adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was passed unanimously, with the appropriation included.

Earlier in the evening Brother Burnstine, a socialist, was given the privilege of the floor. He asked the C. L. U. to co-operate with the socialists in a big demonstration to protest against the President's letter, but his suggestion was not acted upon.

George F. Dunn, president of the International Brotherhood of Bootmakers, and a delegation of union labor leaders called on President Roosevelt yesterday to talk with him about increasing the wage scale in the navy yards. Mr. Dunn said that the incident growing out of the President's denunciation of Moyer and Haywood, the Western labor leaders, was not mentioned during the interview.

A White House official said afterward that Mr. Dunn and his associates expressed to the President their hearty approval of his course in the Moyer-Haywood matter.

BRICKLAYERS STAND PAT.

Strike Over Jurisdictional Dispute Not Ended.

Both parties to the jurisdictional dispute between the bricklayers and the slaters and the roofers over the putting of the roof on the new Union Station are standing pat. The executive council of the bricklayers met last night and signed the annual agreement with the boss bricklayers. A significant feature of this agreement was that all roofing material laid in cement should be done by bricklayers.

Representatives of the Stewart Company, which has the contract for the powerhouse, on which the bricklayers quit work yesterday morning, and of the Ambrose B. Stannard Company, contractors for the Union Station, were present at last night's meeting of the present case. They set forth that they would suffer by a tie-up of the brick work, and asked the committee to use its best offices to settle the dispute. No definite action was taken, however, the bricklayers expressing their appreciation of the position of the contractors, and promising to do what they could.

The bricklayers called off all their men yesterday morning on all buildings on which the McFarland Company has a contract, and said that the fight would be extended to other cities in which it has work.

President to Stop at Anderson, Ind.

The President yesterday promised ex-Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, that he would stop five minutes at Anderson, Ind., on his Western trip the latter part of May.

Do You Know How to Buy Paint?

It's easy here, because our stock of paints, enamels, stains, varnishes, sold under the mark of

ACME QUALITY provides you with a perfect paint for any purpose you have in mind.

The wonderful new book, "The Selection and Use of Paints and Finishes" goes to every purchaser.

W. H. BUTLER CO., Agents 607-609 C ST. N. W.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS!

The Greatest Piano Sale in Washington's History Ends This Week.

W. F. Frederick Music Co.'s Great Clearance Sale of the Entire D. G. Pfeiffer Stock Will Be Only a Matter of History After a Few Days.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS FOR EVERYBODY. Take Advantage of the Opportunity and Save \$125 to \$200 on Your Piano Purchase.

1328 F STREET N. W. OPEN EVENINGS.

To those who fully determined at the beginning of this sale to buy before its close, those who put off from time to time to visit our new warehouses on account of the weather or because it was not convenient, is this article addressed. You have not a moment to lose; the piano you think of buying may be gone by the last day, and you will not have such a variety of finishes to select from. It is a poor day with us when we do not sell at least eight to ten pianos.

We have still a number of the very best bargains left, both in make and price, but the time is fast approaching when we must bring this CLEARANCE SALE to an end. The pianos are going at about one-half regular price. You can save from \$100 to \$200 on your purchase. IS IT WORTH WHILE?

If you do not feel able to pay cash, do not overlook the fact that these pianos are all marked down and sold on the easiest terms possible. All treated alike. The easy-payment price is the cash price. Every piano we sell in this sale represents only the simple fact that the piano itself (many of them are going for less). The loss of all profit on the goods is just that much money saved to the purchaser, but every purchaser will be our staunch friend in the future.

We admit that should you learn the low prices and easy terms at which these pianos are daily being taken, your astonishment would be great; but, then, consider the circumstances, the position we are placed in, and the few days we have left in which to dispose of them. Is it any wonder we have practically turned them loose for what they will bring?

Never before has any piano concern been better able to please an exacting public in choice of good makes of pianos. There are here such high-grade makes as the Chickering, Steinway, Behning, Marshall & Wendell, Price & Teple, Knabe, Foster, Bradbury, Brewster, Hayer, Sherwood, and others.

Practically all of them new; a few used pianos, but priced and sold accordingly. Magnificent standard grade Upright pianos, in plain and fancy cases, choice of several different makes; former regular prices were \$400, \$450, and \$500. SALE PRICE to close them out this week, \$250, \$287 to \$337; on terms to suit purchaser.

The small-payment buyer has the same benefit of these prices as the man with the cash. ONE PRICE TO ALL. Two beautiful sample Uprights, in fancy mahogany cases, worth \$275, will be closed out at \$238; on very easy terms. Good, serviceable Uprights of several different makes, most of them new, others only slightly shopped, regular prices of which have always been \$250, \$300, \$350, and \$400, are marked to go for \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, on very easy terms.

Square Pianos of first-class makes, \$10, \$25, and \$50. In our anxiety to dispose of this stock this week, no offer that is within the bounds of reason will be refused. Our warehouses are to be remodeled, and we cannot allow these pianos to remain here during the summer months. Then again, we have large shipments of new pianos on the way, and our warehouses must be completed to receive these in the shortest possible time.

WE SHALL POSITIVELY BRING THIS SPECIAL SALE to an end on Saturday night, but do not delay calling too long; otherwise, the piano of your choice may be gone and you will be disappointed.

We keep the store open evenings this week for the convenience of those who cannot come in during the day.

D. G. PFEIFFER, Manager.

The Facilities of This BANK

Are at your service upon the same favorable and equitable terms as they are extended to other depositors and customers.